

3) Hostage Action. "Measures of Atonement" taken by the commander of the "Armed Forces" in France in order to prevent sabotage. Attached is a statistical card of shot hostages

Group II (1 Folder)

Various Decisions Re Occupied Territories.

Germanization of Foreign Children.

"Lebensbornheime" etc.

- 1) Order of "Reichsführer SS HIMMLER", Chief of "Rasse- und Siedlungshauptamt SS" given to various offices, re the selection of Polish "Sippen" (families) who are found "worthy" enough for Germanization (Eindeutschung), and his decisions on how to deal with the rest. Berlin 9-11-1940.
- 2) "Aktion Zigeunerbaron". Orders of "Chef des Generalstabes der 2. Panzerarmee" to "Chef des Generalstabes der Heeresgruppe Mitte" re evacuation of occupied territories, treatment of the population, propaganda and recruiting for work in Germany. Also dealing with the captured property of occupied territories in Russia.
- 3) Decision of installation of children and half-grown youths assembly camps (Kinder und Halbwüchsigen Sammellagers) in KL LUBLIN.
- 4) a) Secret letters re Polish children to be kept in "Kindern und Halbwüchsigen Sammellagern" and "Lebensbornheimen". These children who were mostly orphans had a special "polizeil. Meldestelle" (so that no relatives could reach them)- for the purpose of their Germanization (Eindeutschung).
b) Germanization order re children of 2-6 and 6-12 years of age from Polish families or orphanages.
- 5) "Heu-Aktion". An action of evacuating the youth, also those less than 15 years of age, from the territory of the "Heeresgruppe Mitte" in the territory to the "Reich", for the purpose of weakening the enemy "biologically" for a considerable time suggestion originating from the "Fuehrer" and HIMMLER.
- 6) Order from the "Reichskommissar für Festigung deutschen Volkstums" to the "Höheren SS und Polizeiführer" re treatment of Polish Civilian workers and prisoners of war, who had relations with German women and who are to be examined, to see if they are fit for Germanization (Eindeutschung).

Group III (1 Folder)

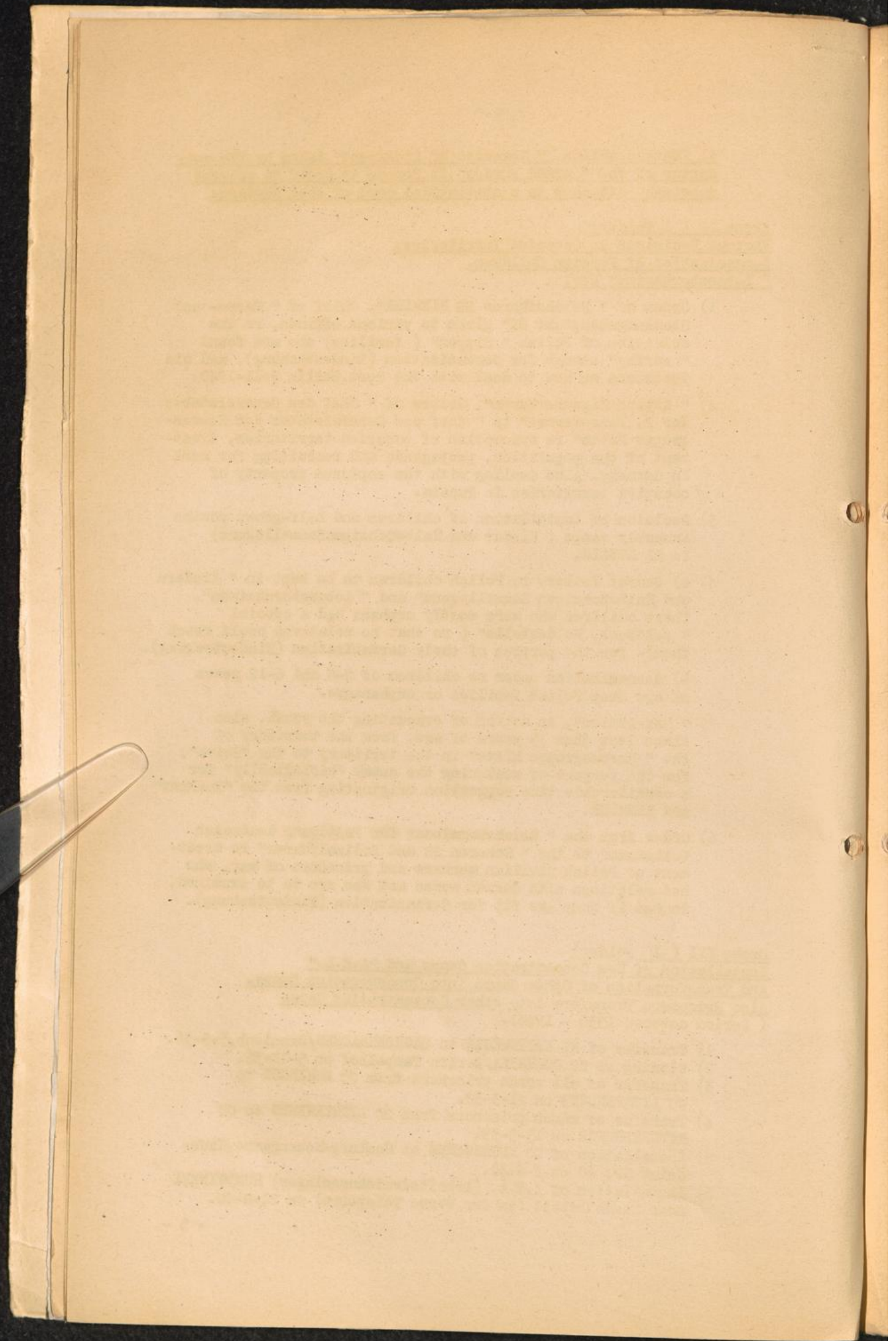
Installation of New Concentration Camps and "A.E.L."

And Transformation of Other Camps Into Concentration Camps.

Also Prisoners Transfers into other Concentration Camps

(Period covered 1936 - 1944).

- 1) Transfer of KL ESTERWEGEN to SACHSENHAUSEN/Oranienb. 5-9-36.
- 2) Closing of CC COLUMBIA/Berlin Tempelhof on 5-11-36.
- 3) Transfer of all women prisoners from CC MORINGEN to CC LICHTENBURG on 21-3-38.
- 4) Transfer of women prisoners from CC LICHTENBURG to CC RAVENSBRUECK on 15-5-39.
- 5) Installation of CC NEUENGAMME at Hamburg-Neuengamme, Hausdeich Nr. 60 on 4-6-40.
- 6) Installation of A.E.L. (Arbeitserziehungslager) HUNDWINKEL near Luedenscheid (an der Verse Talsperre) on 24-8-40.



- 7) Establishing of A.E.L. RECKLINGHAUSEN in February 1941.
- 8) Closing of A.E.L. RECKLINGHAUSEN in March 1943.
- 9) Installation of A.E.L. ESSEN MUELHEIM Flughafen in June 1941.
- 10) Installation of Kdo. STRUTHOF (stone pit) Kdo.of NATZWEILER, in March 1941.
- 11) Transformation of Arbeitslager GROSS-ROSEN (formerly under the administration of CC SACHSENHAUSEN) into an independent CC Gross-Rosen on 1-5-41.
- 12) Establishment of CC STUTTHOF (formerly SS Sonderlager) on 20-2-42.
- 13) Transformation of camp VUGHT (near HERTOGENBOSCH Holland) into a concentration camp on 15-1-43.
- 14) In this document, dated 18-1-43, the above camp is called CC HERZOGENBUSCH.
- 15) Installation of KL RIGA on 15-3-43.
- 16) Transformation of prisoners of war working camp at LUBLIN in a CC LUBLIN, dated 9-4-1943.
- 17) Installation of CC WARSCHAU on 15-8-43.
- 18) Installation of the Concentration Camps KAUEN and VAIVARA on 15-9-43.
- 19) Transformation of work camp PLASZOW into a CC PLASZOW near KRAKAU in June 1944.
- 20) Request for permission to open a new Kommando of CC MAUTHAUSEN at WIENER- NEUDORF.(This letter was written by " Steyr-Daimler-Pusch A.G." to " Reichsführer SS HIMMLER," on 14-7-43.
- 21) Installation of camp SOLDAU in 1939, used in winter 39-1940 for the purpose of exterminating Polish political prisoners and also " mentally diseased", mentioned by witness SS Brigadeführer Dr. Rasch in a trial on 16-6-43. (This man has been the founder of that camp, and according to his own report it became an " Arbeitserziehungslager " later on. He protects his camp leader SS Hauptsturmführer KRAUSE in his trial, taking all responsibility himself. This statement shows his " special" ideology of duty and honour).
- 22) News about the Concentration Camp FOSSOLI (Carpi-Modena) from the Jewish Deportees Search Committee, Lungo Tevere Sanzio 9, Rome, written in English.
(This Italian CC was a " Durchgangslager" to keep the prisoners until their deportation to Germany. It was a camp for political prisoners and prisoners of Jewish religion.
- 23) Installation of CC ZASAVIZA in Serbia in about October 41.

Group IV (2 Folders)

Various Decisions Of The "SS Wirtschaftsverwaltungshauptamt"
Re German Wartime Economics

Folder No 1:

- 1) Scheme of administration of SS Wirtschaftsverwaltungshauptamt (1942).
" Chef: SS-Gruppenführer u. Generalleutnant der Waffen SS POHL".
- 2) Request on " Uebernahme der Ziegelei BONARKA" by SS Standardenführer SCHELLIN in the " General Gouvernement".
- 3) "Erhöhung des Häftlingsentgeltes", economic decisions, "W-Betriebe (industrial plants), which are working with the prisoners of Concentration Camps.
- 4) "Kapital und Umsätze" der " wirtschaftlichen Unternehmungen des SS Wirtschaftsverwaltungshauptamtes."
- 5) Reports re " Deutsche Erd und Steinwerke", Monatsumsätze als Grundlage zur Berechnung der Umsatzsteuer (report of taxes).
- 6) Request for increase in salary for one workleader at Kommando St. Georgen of MAUTHAUSEN Concentration Camp.